such work and that ordinarily only men were being called upon to do so.

At this stage, the Assembly rose for the day at 11-5 a.m., to meet again the following day at 12 of the clock.

SEVENTH DAY.

Monday, 8th June 1936.

The House reassembled at the Jagan Mohan Palace Pavilion on Monday, the 8th June 1936, at 12 of the clock, Mr. President (*Amin-ul-mulk* Sir Mirza M. Ismail, K.C.I.E., O.B.E., *Dewan*) in the Chair.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS—
(*concld.*).

Disposal of Small Cause Cases.

Q.—30. **Mr. B. DONDE GOWDA** (Hassan Taluk).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) what is the number of small cause cases disposed of in the several civil courts of the State during the three years 1932-33, 1933-34 and 1934-35;

(*b*) how many revision cases have been preferred in the High Court against these decrees (salwar details to be furnished)?

A.—**The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Mr. A. V. Ramanathan).**—

(*a*)	1932-33 ...	26,340
	1933-34 ...	24,405
	1934-35 ...	19,857
(*b*)	1932-33 ...	158
	1933-34 ...	179
	1934-35 ...	172

Mr. B. DONDE GOWDA.—During the past three years, out of 70,602 small cause cases, only 509 had gone up for revision. Does not this show that the litigants feel it a hardship to go all the way to the headquarters?

Mr. A. V. RAMANATHAN.—It may be the member's opinion; but I do not think there is any hardship. In fact, the very object of having small cause courts is to remove such hardships. And sometimes, opinion is in favour of having more and more of village Munsiffs' courts.

Mr. B. L. BYANNA.—Out of 509 revision cases preferred, may I know how many were allowed?

Mr. A. V. RAMANATHAN.—Notice.

Mr. C. N. NARASINGA RAO.—Why were cases so few on the revision side during 1934-35?

Mr. A. V. RAMANATHAN.—Notice.

Literacy among Patels.

Q.—31. **Mr. B. DONDE GOWDA** (Hassan Taluk).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) when did the Government Order, directing that all village patels should be literate, come into force;

(*b*) how many literate patels are there at present according to the above rule;

(*c*) how many illiterate patels are there who know only to sign their names;

(*d*) how many illiterate patels are there who do not know even to sign their names (talukwar replies are requested)?

A.—**The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Mr. A. V. Ramanathan).**—

(*a*) *Vide* Rule 24 of the Rules under the Village Offices Regulation stating that literacy of patels is being insisted upon from and after the 4th December 1909.

(*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) A statement showing the particulars so far as could be gathered is placed on the table (*vide* Appendix).

Mr. B. DONDE GOWDA.—May I know why in spite of the Order of 1909 so many illiterate patels are kept on?

Mr. A. V. RAMANATHAN.—The rule can only be given effect to gradually. We cannot suddenly deprive people of their *hak* and in small villages, we could not get qualified people to take their

places. However, the question is being reviewed every year in the administration reports from which it will be seen that the position is steadily improving.

Mr. B. DONDE GOWDA.—Are the Government aware that because of the patels being illiterate, the hardships of the raiyats are increasing?

Mr. A. V. RAMANATHAN.—We cannot say that all their hardships are due to illiterate patels; nor can it be said that all illiterate persons are uncultured.

Mr. H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—There are over 765 patels who do not know even to sign their names. How are the raiyats to obtain receipts from them?

Mr. A. V. RAMANATHAN.—765 out of 14,000 is not too large a proportion. As education advances, the proportion will get further reduced. For example, about 20 years ago, thousands of patels were illiterate, but now the position is very much better.

Mr. H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—Without sacrificing the *hak* of the illiterate patels, would it not be possible to appoint literate persons as *gumastas* in their places?

Mr. A. V. RAMANATHAN.—That is a different matter. The rule is that in vacancies arising subsequent to 1909, those who have passed the regular tests should be appointed. That rule cannot affect those who have been there from an earlier date. Secondly, there are some *bechirak* villages where raiyats themselves are very few. Even such villages have patels of their own who need not be literate persons.

Mr. R. DASAPPA.—Is there a scheme for training the patels?

Mr. A. V. RAMANATHAN.—Yes, the rules provide for it.

Mr. S. K. VENKATARANGA IYENGAR.—The patels are required to send up reports to the police How will they discharge that responsibility if they are illiterate?

Mr. A. V. RAMANATHAN.—In such cases, they go to the nearest literate man, like the shanbhog, and get the reports written out for them. The old rules permit of their doing so.

Mr. S. K. VENKATARANGA IYENGAR.—Have not those rules been superseded?

Mr. A. V. RAMANATHAN.—Not till now.

Mr. S. K. VENKATARANGA IYENGAR.—Do not public interests suffer thereby?

Mr. A. V. RAMANATHAN.—Yes, to some extent, but it cannot be helped.

Mr. S. K. VENKATARANGA IYENGAR.—In the Mysore District about 40 per cent of the patels are stated to be illiterate. Is that not a very high percentage?

The SECOND MEMBER (Mr. N. Madhava Rau).—Yes, but it all depends upon local conditions.

Mr. S. K. VENKATARANGA IYENGAR.—Will necessary steps be taken to improve the position early, even in the interests of the Government work itself?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—The matter is receiving attention.

Land Revenue Concessions.

Q.—32. Mr. Hosakoppa KRISHNA RAO (Koppa Taluk).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the number of cases in which any concessions (the nature and extent of such concessions being stated), are shown in the payment of land revenue and loan instalment arrears in all the taluks of the district this year;

(*b*) is the Government order passed making certain revenue concessions still in force?

A.—The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Mr. A. V. Ramanathan).—

(*a*) It is not possible to compile and furnish information within the time available.

(*b*) Yes, till the end of the official year.

Bechirak Villages in the Malnad.

Q.—35. Mr. MEER MOHAMED SAHIB (Minorities).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the number of *bechirak* villages (hobliwar) in the malnad districts of Kadur, Shimoga and Hassan;